

In today's  
Jordan Times...

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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## Today's Weather

It will be warm weather with southwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba Gulf, the winds will be moderate and fresh and the seas calm.

	Overnight		Daytime	
	Low	High	Low	High
Amman	18	33	24	39
Aqaba	24	39	18	36
Deserts	18	36	22	41
Jordan Valley	22	41		

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 33, Aqaba 37, Sunset tonight: 6:37 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:30 a.m.

## Egypt-Sadat summit in Sinai Thursday;

### 's a 'stunt' to Peres

AMMAN, May 29 (Agencies) — President Sadat today said he has "very urgent matters" to discuss with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and a ranking diplomat and the Egyptian leader will try to defuse the Syrian-Israeli crisis over Lebanon.

President Sadat and Mr. Begin are to hold one-day summit talks Thursday in the Sinai Peninsula town of Ofira in Sharm Al Sheikh. A top diplomat said the Syrian-Israeli missile crisis, means of defusing it, and a review of steps for the final withdrawal of Israeli troops from Sinai will be discussed at the surprise meeting.

The Egyptian leader himself, though, did not specify what he would bring up with the Israeli leader. "I have very urgent matters to discuss with Mr. Begin at this precise time," Mr. Sadat was quoted as saying.

In remarks in Alexandria, Mr. Sadat was quoted by the official Middle East News Agency as discounting any idea the summit was tied to the Israeli elections on June 30. A ranking foreign ministry official said arrangements are underway also for a meeting between Sadat and Mr. Begin's rival in the elections, opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres, on June 7 in Al Arik in the northern Sinai.

The prime minister said he asked for the (summit) meeting, which is an electioneering stunt, and so I believe I should confer with President Sadat to outline the Labour Party's position on outstanding issues in our area," Mr. Peres said last night.

Mr. Begin said yesterday that anyone who thought the summit was election-oriented was "either foolish or wicked, or a wicked fool." He told Israeli television he and Mr. Sadat had weighty issues to discuss—the missile crisis, the civil war in Lebanon, "Soviet expansionism" and relations with the United States, "our joint ally." An Egyptian official, who declined to be named, speculated both Israeli politicians could be seeking through the meetings to boost their images for the campaign. But he stressed Egypt wanted to avoid impression of meddling in the elections and is serious in efforts to defuse the Syrian-Israeli crisis.

President Sadat will seek to discuss means of defusing the crisis, an official said. "It is a threat to the stability we are trying to bring to the region through our peace talks with Israel."

The Sadat-Begin meeting Thursday is expected to involve morning and afternoon sessions and a brief review, after which Mr. Sadat will fly to Suez Canal town of Ismailia and Mr. Begin will return to Tel Aviv. The two men have not met for 17 months.

Ofira, an Israeli settlement, will return to Egyptian control in April under the terms of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty.

Mira's Jewish residents reported that the settlement was divided between those who wanted to welcome Mr. Sadat and those who wanted to demonstrate against the summit.



His Majesty King Hussein walks with his two brothers, Crown Prince Hassan and Prince Mohammad, following the monarch's return home from a three-day official visit to the Soviet Union.

## Habib praised for shuttle, blamed for Israeli assaults

WASHINGTON, May 29 (Agencies) — While Mr. Philip Habib won high praise today from President Ronald Reagan on his efforts to forestall a Syrian-Israeli war, Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat implicitly blamed the U.S. special envoy for yesterday's air strike against Palestinian commando bases in Lebanon.

Mr. Habib met for 45 minutes at the White House with Mr. Reagan, who said afterwards "I think it was a tremendously successful, almost miraculous, thing that he has done...and we are tremendously grateful to him."

Mr. Habib was sent to the Middle East as Israel, claiming the right to make reconnaissance flights over Lebanon to counter the activities of Palestinian commandos, demanded the removal of Soviet-supplied ground-to-air missiles installed by Syria in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

Speaking to reporters in the Oval Office, President Reagan said Syria and Israel had reached "the very brink of war" but peace had been maintained through Mr. Habib's efforts. The envoy is to return to the Middle East next week.

However, Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), today noted: "Philip Habib met (in Israel) with the enemy's five senior generals who briefed him on the situation...these generals take their orders directly from the Pentagon. The best proof of this is that less than 24 hours after Habib's arrival in Washington enemy planes attacked peaceful civilians of our Lebanese and Palestinian peoples."

At least 10 Israeli planes bombed and rocketed the Lebanese coastal town of Damour for almost three hours last night.

There were wildly varying versions of the casualty toll. The Lebanese state radio said at least 25 people had been killed or injured, while other Beirut radio stations and newspapers cited figures ranging up to 30 dead and 100 injured.

The Palestine news agency Wafa said four Palestinian commandos and three civilians were killed, and nine civilians injured.

There were also conflicting reports of the weapons used against the Israeli aircraft, whose target appeared to be a base of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC).

Palestinian sources said yesterday that PFLP-GC forces had fired short-range SAM-9 ground-to-air missiles. But Wafa later quoted a Palestinian military spokesman as saying no SAM-9's had been used.

Israel followed up the air raid with a sea-borne commando attack today in the same area, in which two people were reported killed.

A Palestinian military spokesman said the Israelis stormed ashore just before midnight at Na'meh, 25 kilometres south of Beirut, and destroyed a military vehicle before withdrawing.

Palestinian sources said Israeli gunboats had fired at Damour during the 20-minute raid.

Mr. Arafat denied today that the Israelis had destroyed any Palestinian bases. "I challenge them to prove that a single base has been destroyed," he said.

## Hussein returns from Soviet visit

AMMAN, May 29 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein returned here today from a four-day state visit to the Soviet Union.

The King was greeted upon arrival by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, His Highness Prince Mohammad, cabinet members and senior government officials.

During the visit the King held two rounds of talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and other top Soviet officials, later flying to the Ukrainian city of Kiev for two days of sightseeing.

The two sides issued a joint communique today condemning Israel's "unceasing aggression" against Lebanon, which the Zionist state was carrying out with support "from outside." The statement called for an immediate end to all aggressive action.

On the war between Iraq and Iran, now in its ninth month, the two sides expressed concern and agreed the conflict should be settled peacefully through negotiation.

"The Arabian Gulf states must exercise the right of defending

their region without any external interference," the communique said, adding the two sides support the right of Gulf states to their natural wealth and oppose the establishment of foreign military bases in the Gulf region or the installation of nuclear weapons there.

Israel's illegal measures to change the character of occupied Jerusalem constitute a flagrant violation of international law and United Nations resolutions on Jerusalem, the communique said, and they present further obstacles in the path of a just peace.

The two sides denounced Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, its racial discrimination and arbitrary measures against the Arab inhabitants, and its violations of Arab historical, religious and cultural rights.

"Jordan and the Soviet Union declare that the Camp David agreements and the separate

Egyptian-Israeli treaty contradict the basic interests of the Arab countries and prevent the establishment of genuine peace in the Middle East," the statement said.

Jordan and the Soviet Union denounced the Israeli-Egyptian autonomy talks "and any other attempts aiming at holding separate negotiations dealing with the future of the Palestinian Arab people."

The two sides declared their determination to work towards a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East based on the following principles:

— Total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, including East Jerusalem, and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, including those of self-determination, of establishing an independent state on their soil, and of returning to their homeland in accordance with U.N. resolutions.

— Joint Arab action and the struggle for the protection of joint Arab interests as key elements in the Middle East equation.

(Continued on page 2)

## Fahoum invited to Tokyo

KYOTO, May 29 (R) — Mr. Khalid Al Fahoum, president of the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, might travel to Japan before the expected visit in October by Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat, former Japanese foreign minister Toshio Kimura said.

Mr. Kimura, leader of the Japan-Palestine Friendship League, told reporters yesterday the league had invited Mr. Fahoum to visit Japan, probably late in July or early August, to meet Japanese legislators. Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, is expected to accompany Mr. Fahoum as a member of the executive committee of the Palestinian National Council, Mr. Kimura added. Mr. Kaddoumi will probably meet Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda, according to Mr. Kimura.

## Libyans are aiding us— what? Arafat says

RUT, May 29 (A.P.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation spokesman Yasser Arafat tonight said Libyan troops and equipment have been helping his forces in southern Lebanon for nine years, and what all the fuss was about, Arafat had claimed that last night's air raid into southern Lebanon (see story above) had knocked out four Libyan-manned missile sites at undisclosed locations.

Mr. Arafat confirmed the presence of Libyan troops and missiles during a Palestinian rally in Beirut where he said: "I want to tell (Israeli Prime Minister Menachem) Begin that we are Libyan missiles and Lib-

are in Lebanon with the permission of the Lebanese government.

But an official who did not want to be identified said most of the Libyans have entered the country in the past three to four weeks, although a few may have been there for much longer.

The official also said the Libyans have installed SAM-9 missiles within the last three or four weeks. He said there is "more than one" missile site, but said he couldn't say how many.

He said the main function of the Libyans appears to be to operate the missile sites and to provide operational training for Palestinians.

## Sun Yat-sen's widow dies

PEKING, May 29 (Agencies) — Madame Soong Ching-ling, widow of the founder of modern China, Sun Yat-sen, died tonight of cancer after being appointed on her deathbed the equivalent of honorary head of state. She was 90.

Peking Radio broke into its programmes to announce the death from leukemia in her residence here of Madame Soong, the only member of her famous family of Chinese Nationalists to throw her support behind the Communists. Her sister is the widow of Nationalist leader and arch anti-Communist Chiang Kai-shek.

During her final illness Madame Soong was admitted to the Chinese Communist Party, an honour she had been refused several times.

In keeping with her elevated status, China announced the most elaborate mourning ceremonies since the death of Mao Tse-tung in 1976.

But no foreign leaders would be invited, the funeral committee said, "in accordance with China's usual practice."

Foreign diplomats and residents will be able to take part in three days of mourning ceremonies starting on Sunday in Peking's Great Hall of the People to pay respects to her remains.

Flags will be flown at half-mast from Sunday until June 3, the day of the funeral, which will be

televised live, the announcement added.

China's entire leadership is expected to attend the ceremonies — possibly the last time that the current line-up will be seen. A major reshuffle is widely expected next month when Party Chairman Hua Guofeng, who succeeded Mao, is expected to step down.

Diplomats here believe China may use the occasion to make fresh peace gestures to Taiwan, whose Nationalist government has so far rebuffed all overtures for links with the mainland.

As an American college student, Madame Soong became enthralled by the 1911 revolution in China, led by Sun Yat-sen, to oust the emperor.

On her way home from college, she stopped in Tokyo to visit the exiled Dr. Sun and offered her services. He later sent word to her in Shanghai that he needed her. They were married in 1915.

Madame Soong worked closely with Dr. Sun until his death in 1925 and then she carried on his cause.

She became active in the Chinese government and the Nationalist Party but split after Chiang took its leadership and fought the Communists, who had been part of the national union established by Dr. Sun.



Crowds of Muscovites turned out to greet His Majesty King Hussein, here with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

## Sinai force puzzle: Who pays?

CAIRO, May 29 (A.P.) — Egypt and Israel are at odds over the amounts each nation will pay to support a multinational peace force along their Sinai Desert border, informed sources say.

These sources, however, said the differences between the two sides would not likely trip up progress on creating the force, due to be in place by next April.

Delegates from Egypt, Israel and the United States yesterday ended three days of intensive talks on building the force that is called for in the American-fostered Camp David Middle East peace.

Spokesmen for each nation gave upbeat appraisals of the discussions. None, though, would reveal details of what has and has not been accomplished.

Diplomats say the task is enormous because all previous international armed units have been created under some sort of global or regional umbrellas such as the United Nations or the Arab League.

"All talks were held in a most friendly atmosphere and a businesslike manner," said Egyptian Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs Osama Atab, chief of his nation's delegation.

The top Israeli negotiator, Mr. David Kimche, who is director general of the Israeli foreign ministry, said he agreed with Mr. Atab's remark.

He applauded all sides for careful handling of what he described only as "sensitive issues."

"We could have quite easily reached a point of deadlock," he said, but this did not happen.

"We have the framework for an agreement," said the head of the American delegation, Deputy Undersecretary of State Michael Slemmer. He said "technical points" remain.

The next round of negotiations is scheduled for early June in Israel. The money issue is the point at which Israel and Egypt are farthest apart, Western and Egyptian diplomatic sources said.

They said Egypt, which downplays the importance of the force, objects to being asked to split expenses.

Israel, which wants a large, strong force, objects to Egypt's suggestion that the Israelis pay more than the Egyptians.

"The Egyptians are saying they didn't want the force in the first place. Now they're telling the Israelis, 'Look, you wanted it. You pay for it,'" said one Western source who asked for anonymity.

need this force, anyway? We're at peace." Since the force has not been publicly defined, no accurate figures have emerged on what it will cost. A patrol of about 2,500 lightly armed troops, along with their vehicles, aircraft and monitoring gear, would cost as much as \$100 million a year, military analysts say.

As patron of the treaty, the United States is caught in the middle of the financial dispute. "I hope the Egyptians and Israelis don't think that the longer they disagree, the better chances are for Washington to make up the difference," said one source with access to the bargaining.

No nations have agreed formally to volunteering their soldiers, though it is widely believed American troops will seed the force.

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# NATIONAL

## Mitterrand briefs his envoy to Hussein



PARIS, May 29 (R) — President Francois Mitterrand is sending senior diplomat Serge Boidevaix to Jordan with a special message for His Majesty King Hussein, officials of the Elysee Palace said today.

Mr. Boidevaix, who also will call on Iraqi President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad, was briefed by Mr. Mitterrand today. He is one of two envoys being sent to Arab leaders in order to explain the new French government's policy and give reassurances on France's stand.

The envoys will assure Arab leaders that France will honour its arms contracts and other obligations, and will also discuss the Middle East situation.

The other envoy is diplomat Jacques Andreani, who will carry messages to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and then to Saudi Arabia's King Khalid.

Mr. Mitterrand sent King Khalid a message last week, delivered by Gen. Jacques Mitterrand, the

president's brother and head of France's Aero-ospatiale aircraft and missile company.

French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has said France's positions on the Middle East "are exactly the same as those of the previous government." In an interview with the newspaper Le Monde, Mr. Cheysson said France would respect all contracts including those for arms.

His statement and a similar one by Finance Minister Jacques Delors earlier this week to the Washington Post newspaper appeared to indicate France would continue to deliver enriched uranium to Iraq for its French-supplied Osirak nuclear reactor.

Socialist leaders are widely reported to have made efforts over the past week to reassure Arab states and Arab overseas investors who have expressed concern at President Mitterrand's long-standing close ties with Israel.



Francois Mitterrand

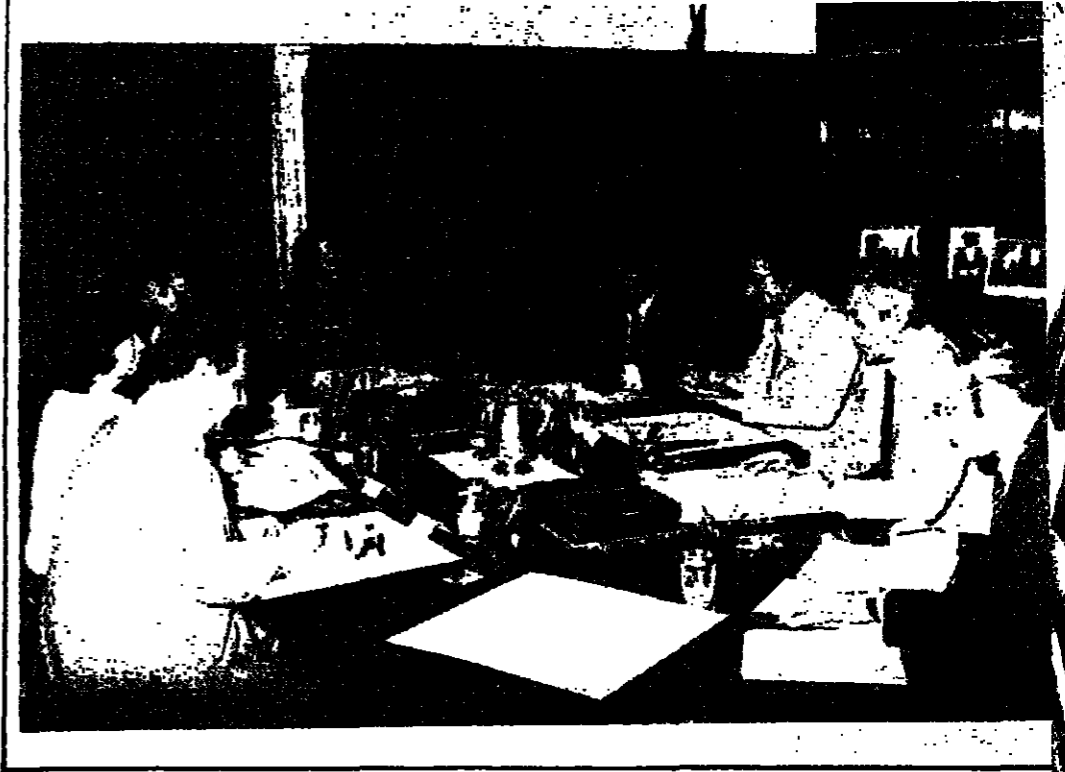
## Noor reviews environment team's work

AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor chaired a meeting of the Higher National Committee for the Environment at Al Hummar Palace on Wednesday to review recommendations and resolutions adopted by the committee's first meeting last March.

The Queen also reviewed with the members the steps taken so far by the various government departments for the protection of the environment and Jordan's natural resources. Measures for the protection of the Aqaba shoreline were also among the topics of discussion.

Attending the meeting (left to right to Queen

Noor's left) were Minister of Municipal and Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Mo Mr. Saadallah Saadallah, director of the ironment Department at the Ministry of icipal and Rural Affairs, Director of To Michael Hamarneh and Her Majesty's sec Haitham Goussous. To the Queen's right President of the Royal Society for the Prote of the Environment Anis Al Muasher; Mrs. Sharaf and Mr. Toufiq Batarseh, the ass undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry Trade, Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin, also attended the meeting, is not seen in the tograph.



## J.D. 2m to fix up downtown Amman

AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — A J.D. 2 million project to fix up downtown Amman will be launched Sunday, Mayor Isam Ajlouni has announced. Addressing a press conference here yesterday, the mayor said the two-phase programme aims at the immediate overhauling of the area's services and, starting next February, the launching of a comprehensive restoration scheme for downtown Amman.

the laying down of new water pipes and new electricity cables, Mr. Ajlouni said.

The second phase of the project, he said, is scheduled to start in February 1982 and is concerned with beautifying the heart of the city.

Work on both phases of the project will continue 20 hours a day and certain steps have been taken to facilitate the flow of traffic.

Mr. Ajlouni called on motorists to avoid as much as possible driving to the downtown area and advised residents of the area to be sure to have candles and four-day supply of water to meet any emergency resulting from a blackout or a disruption of the water pipe system.

The project, when completed, will ensure better services for the central part of the city for the next 20 years at least, he said.

Explaining the reasons behind this project, Mr. Ajlouni said, that this area has been complaining of poor telephone, telex, water and electricity services. And the municipality has found that the old networks were unable to cope with the growing needs of commercial centres located here, which make renovation urgent.

Mr. Ajlouni went on to explain that the municipality found it more feasible to coordinate and supervise the implementation of the project after being informed by the Telecommunications Corporation, the Amman Water and Sewerage Authority and the Jordan Electricity Company that they had drawn up separate plans to carry out independent work over the next five years.

The municipality plans to complete the job in six months, and has set up a special task force headed by Mr. Michael Al Qirreh to implement the various parts of the project, Mr. Ajlouni concluded.

He said that the first phase, to be completed by next October, entails the replacement of the area's old telephone, water and electricity networks.

This phase does not include any demolition of buildings, but stipulates the replacement of cables to improve the operation of 35,000 telephone and telex lines.

## Hussein returns...

(Continued from page 1)

The Jordanian-Soviet determinations to support the just struggle of the Palestinians to regain their rights under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

The convening of an international conference on the Middle East in which the Palestine Liberation Organisation should be treated on an equal footing with the other parties.

Jordan in this concern declared its support for the Soviet initiative for such a conference and appreciates the Soviet Union's support and assistance for the just Arab cause, the statement said.

"The Soviet initiative aims to establish a just and firm peace in the Middle East," King Hussein told Soviet television on Wednesday.

"It is clear that a genuine Middle East settlement can be achieved only by collective efforts of all interested states in the framework of a new international conference," he said.

Mr. Brezhnev had proposed such a conference last February in a speech in Moscow.

In the television interview, King Hussein said peace and justice cannot come to the Middle East without the withdrawal of Israeli troops from occupied Arab lands and a solution of the Palestinian question. "Our talks were held at the moment of tensions in the international situation, when the atmosphere in the Middle East is strained to the utmost because of Israel's aggressive actions. This arouses great concern," he said.

King Hussein described his talks with Mr. Brezhnev as "sincere, frank and businesslike" and called his third trip to the Soviet Union "my most successful visit."

Today's communique also said the two sides held identical views

concerning the need for an end to the arms race and for disarmament.

"The two nations also call for the removal of all manifestations of political hegemony by some nations and reiterate their adherence to the principles of respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all countries and non-interference in the internal affairs of others or the use of force or threat against other countries," the communique said.

The two nations also expressed full solidarity with the just struggle of the people of Namibia (South West Africa) for independence and denounced all forms of racial discrimination. Namibia is ruled by South Africa in defiance of the United Nations.

"The two sides note with satisfaction existing cordial ties binding Jordan and the Soviet Union and stress that they intend to promote these ties for their mutual benefit. For this purpose they have made arrangements to pursue efforts for increasing the exchange of bilateral trade as well as cultural and economic cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union," the communique said.

On his departure from the Soviet Union, King Hussein sent a cable to President Brezhnev voicing his appreciation and gratitude for the most cordial hospitality accorded him and to his delegation during their visit.

"The visit was a great opportunity for us to exchange views on Jordanian-Soviet Cooperation and the Middle East situation with the aim of achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East and the restoration of Palestinian rights as part of serving overall world peace," King Hussein said.

Mr. Brezhnev accepted an invitation to visit Jordan at an unspecified date.



Mayor Isam Ajlouni announces plans for downtown Amman during a press conference Thursday.

## Saudi Arabian police officers end training course in Jordan



AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — A graduation ceremony was held at the Royal Police Academy here earlier this week for 15 Saudi Arabian police officers who have completed a three-month training course.

Speaking on the occasion, the academy's director spoke about the role the institute plays in cementing cooperation among Arab states. The graduates received theoretical and practical training on various police work including how to deal with terrorist activity and protecting important personalities and key officials.

Towards the end of the ceremony, which was attended by the Saudi military attaché, the graduates received their diplomas.

## Jordan between superpowers to be documented in British film

By Phyllis Hughes  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Writer and broadcaster Jonathan Dimbleby is making a documentary about Jordan's role between the two superpowers.

He has spent a week in Jordan filming, following three months of investigation and research in England.

The programme will be one of a series of four for Yorkshire Television in England, known as "Jonathan Dimbleby in Evidence."

Mr. Dimbleby, 36, son of the well-known and much-loved broadcaster Richard Dimbleby, told the Jordan Times: "The purpose of the programme is to look at the influence of the superpowers in the Middle East and the attitudes of the key states here to Russia and America."

"We will be trying to explain why Jordan has a foreign policy which brings it into some conflict with the United States," he said, "and why Jordan doesn't accept the Camp David formula for peace."

This will involve explaining the entire Palestinian problem, on which Mr. Dimbleby is something of an expert after writing a highly acclaimed book called The Palestinians.

Mr. Dimbleby and his crew of 10 will also be filming in Somalia, Moscow and Washington. They have already visited Kuwait.

"This is my first time in Jordan," the filmmaker said. "My first impressions are the dramatic expansion of Amman, the vast amount of construction under way, and the traffic — because I was led to believe that Amman was somewhat of a sleepy place!"

"It (Jordan) is a developing country, and therefore I long for it to exist in peace, to develop entirely according to its own determination."

Instead, Jordan tends to be trapped in the conflict caused by the failure to solve the Israel-Arab question. This problem hangs over the country like a terrible sword of Damocles."

Mr. Dimbleby has another, more personal reason to enjoy his stay here. His father, who worked for the BBC, was the first Briton to interview His Majesty King Hussein when he ascended the throne.

"My mother still keeps a photograph taken 26 years ago of King Hussein and my father at that meeting," he said. "I am hoping to interview the King. It will be

a professional and a personal pleasure."

Mr. Dimbleby's programmes will be shown in England in September.

"I hope that these documentaries will help the Americans to understand that they have their priorities wrong in the Middle East," he said. "They have been talking about the threat from Russia; but the top issue is the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination."

Mr. Dimbleby, who is married to English journalist Bel Mo has two children and lives in London. He started his work as a television presenter and broadcaster in 1972.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 29 (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, today sent a cable of sympathies to Polish President Henry Jablonski on the death of Roman Catholic Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, who died yesterday of a stomach cancer at the age of 79. "The Jordanian people share with me the grief for the loss of Cardinal Wyszyński, who had dedicated his life for humanitarian causes and exerted relentless efforts toward promoting understanding among nations," the cable said.

AMMAN, May 20 (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri left for Stockholm today at the head of a four-member delegation to take part in an international conference on roads. The five day conference will review a number of research papers dealing with road construction and maintenance and the administration and financing of projects connected with roads and land transport. Mr. Al Masri said before departure, Nearly 3,000 engineers and industrialists will be taking part in the conference the minister added.

AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — A Jordanian merchant, Farah Khalifa Farah, has been sentenced by the military court to four months in prison for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. Seven other merchants have been fined between JD 40 and JD 150 each for similar offences. The military governor endorsed the sentence, yesterday.

AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — A unique operation, the first of its kind in Jordan, has successfully carried out in Al Bashir Hospital, the Ministry of Health announced. It said the bone of the left thigh of Salem Najdawi was replaced by an artificial one.

AQABA, May 29 (J.T.) — Police arrested today two persons a few hours after they allegedly stole a quantity of drapery aboard a truck, police sources said. The sources added that a dagger left behind at the place of theft was the clue that led to the thieves' arrest. Police traced the manufacturer of the knife who gave them the required information. The stolen goods were returned to the driver of the truck who made the charge, the sources added.

AMMAN, May 29 (J.T.) — The local joint venture Jahshan Trocan will construct a four-lane highway, at a cost of JD 2 million linking Suweilah and the old Jerash road passing through Baq' according to a contract signed at the Ministry of Public Works yesterday. The 11-kilometre road, which will take 14 months to complete, will be more convenient to accommodate the increasing volume of traffic moving north towards Jerash, the northern regions of the Kingdom and the Syrian-Jordanian border, the undersecretary of the Ministry of Public Works, Mr. Akram Al Sunna, said in a statement following the signing ceremony.

AMMAN, May 29 (Petra) — The secretary general of the Amman-based Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM), Dr. Mohammad Al Sawaf, returned here yesterday after visiting Tunisia and Libya, where he took part in meetings of the coordination committee of Arab League specialised organisations. He said that the meetings discussed the roles of the Arab organisations and their dealings with the general secretariat of the Arab League. He added that the committee recommended a detailed study of all the Arab organisations in a bid to avoid duplication in their work.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### Exhibitions

\* The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and from 3 - 6 p.m., and remains open daily except Tuesday.

\* The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photographs by members of the centre's photography club. The exhibition is open to the public at the centre's hall in Jabal Luw'aidbeh.

#### Spring Festival

\* The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

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NATIONAL

JORDAN WEEKLY CALENDAR

(Week of May 30 - June 5)  
EXHIBITIONS

**DAY, May 31:** The American Centre presents an exhibition of paintings by the American artist James Vitale, entitled "Arabia". Mr. Vitale is a professor of fine arts at Yarmouk University in Irbid. The opening ceremony is at 4:30 p.m. It may be thereafter between 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., in the auditorium of the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

**CONTINUING:** The British Council presents sculpture from its permanent collection at the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3 p.m. - 5 p.m., and remains open daily except Tuesday.



Mother and child an art work on bronze

\* The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photographs by members of the centre's photography club. The exhibition is open to the public at the centre's hall in Jabal Luwdeh.

SPRING FESTIVAL

**CONTINUING:** The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring Festival of Art, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at the Alia Art Gallery in Shmeisani.

FLOWER SHOW

**THURSDAY, June 4:** The YWCA in Amman presents a flower show entitled "Flowers and the Universe". The show demonstrates modern flower arrangements of both wild flowers and den flowers and will be opened to the public at Jordan International Hotel in Jabal Amman.

FILMS

**TURSDAY, May 30, and SUNDAY, May 31:** The French Cultural Centre presents "Maldonne" (1969), film which tells the life of a pianist. The show starts at 7:30 p.m., at the centre in Jabal Luwdeh. (In French, with Arabic sub-titles).

**WEDNESDAY, May 31:** The University of Jordan Alumni Club presents "Blue Soldier" at 6:30 p.m., at the club premises. Members and their friends are welcome.

**THURSDAY, June 4:** The Soviet Cultural Centre presents "The Justinians and the right to live", at 6 p.m. at the centre near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

FIELD TRIP

**FRIDAY, June 5:** The Friends of Archaeology will organise a tour of the Early Bronze Age settlement and burial area of Bab Edhra and the nearby site of Numeira. The tour will be conducted by Dr. Rust, director of excavations. Those who are interested to join the tour are reminded to bring their passports as the routes pass through military zone. Departure from the Department of Antiquities Registration Centre at 7 a.m. sharp.

BRITISH LADIES MEETING

**WEDNESDAY, June 3:** The British Ladies of Amman hold their next meeting at the Ambassador Hotel in Shmeisani, at 10 a.m. Guest speaker, L. Collier, will demonstrate Yoga exercises. A scheme for children will be available. The British Ladies of Amman welcome all Commonwealth citizens to membership.

VIDEOTAPE PROGRAMME

**TUESDAY, June 2:** The American Centre presents a videotape summary of CBS television news for the past week. The tape will be shown at noon and 4 p.m., at the centre's auditorium, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

CHURCH SERVICES

**FRIDAY, May 31:** The Amman International Church (international and interdenominational) holds worship services each Sunday at 6 p.m. Church School for adults at 5 p.m.; nursery provided. The church meets for worship in the Baptist School in Shmeisani.

\*\* The Church of the Redeemer (C. of E./ Anglican/ Episcopal) celebrates Holy Communion at 8 a.m., and holds Morning Service at 12 noon and Evening Service at 4:30 p.m. The church is located in the First Circle area of Jabal Amman near the Ahliya School for girls (CMS), beyond the China Restaurant.

ART REVIEW

British art world's amazing phenomenon

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, May 29 - Within less than 50 years, an amazing phenomenon has taken place in the British art world -- a sculpture came into being which not only held its own beside European sculpture, but which even determined to an important extent the development of 20th century sculpture. It is from these decisive and exciting years that the present exhibition "40 Years of British Sculpture", at the Jordan National Gallery, has been taken; and the 20 pieces of sculpture from 12 artists do show, as intended, something of the development of sculpture in Britain since the 1930s.

Since the end of Middle Ages, the English sculptural tradition had been feeble and intermittent; but that changed with the international emergence of Henry Moore in the early 1930s. During that decade two major art movements were active -- the surrealists and the constructivists -- and Moore, although connected to both, did not commit himself fully to either. He evolved, instead, a highly individual style which owed something to both movements, as well as to primitive art and the English romantic tradition.

The three bronze figures by Moore at the exhibition date from the late 1930s and the 1940s, when he was at the height of his activity; and they are cast in the principle themes he had by then established -- the reclining female figure and the mother-and-child groups.

These three pieces demonstrate some of the best aspects of this great artist's work -- the flowing molten forms pierced with holes are as much a part of the sculpture as the glowing smoothness of the curving bronze. The interplay of the spherical with the hollow accompanies that of the darkness of the deepening recesses with the shining brightness of the outward angles. The piece may be physically static, but Moore's form makes the eye travel constantly, as if the different parts of the figure were exerting a gravitational force which draws the viewer's mind around it.

The two main ideas that influenced Moore were those of "truth to material" and of revealing the full potential of sculptural form; and the three pieces are evidence of how well Moore developed these thoughts.

Barbara Hepworth's art springs from the same background as Moore's both intellectually (they both attended the same art schools, Leeds and the Royal College of Art) and culturally (both had periods of European travel). For Hepworth too, "truth to material" and direct carving were fundamental rules. But beyond this, there lay a great difference -- Moore's forms were predominantly figurative, biomorphic and horizontal, while Hepworth's always leaned to the more abstract, geometrical and vertical.

From the sketches shown at the exhibition, strong influences of

constructivism emanate; and as with the constructivists as opposed to the surrealists and Moore, Hepworth's work is cooler and purer. Perhaps the two bronzes "Variations on a Theme" and "Aegean" can best be evaluated by Hepworth's own definition of sculpture made in 1962: "... for sculpture is the creation of a real object which relates to our human body and spirit as well as our visual appreciation of form and colour content."

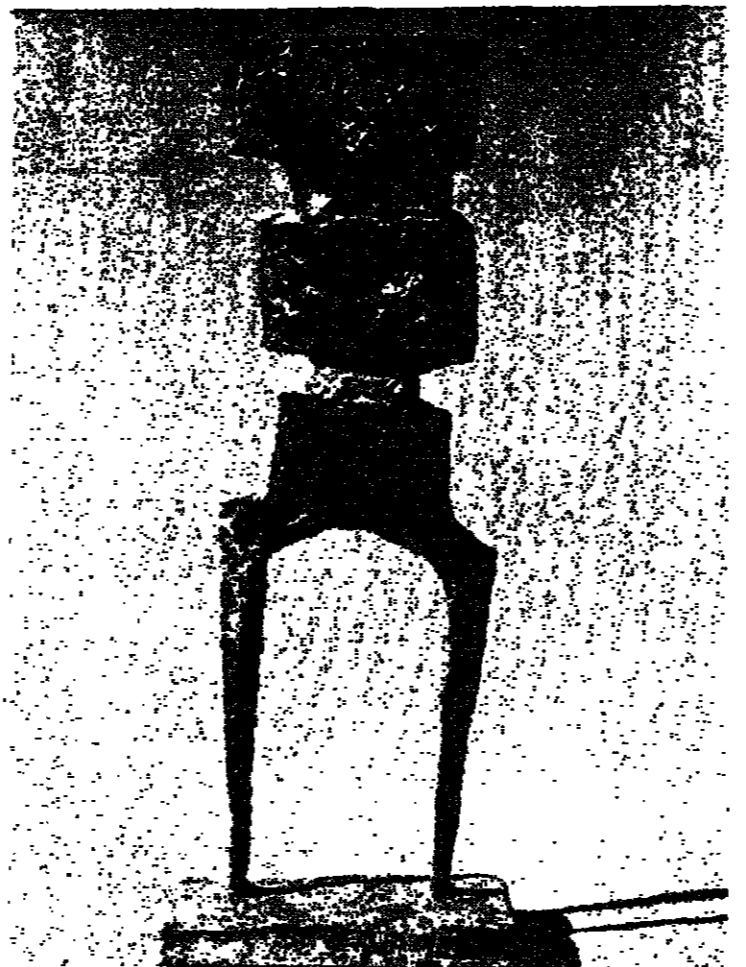
Hepworth, like Giacommetti before her, worked in isolation; while Moore on the other hand influenced, inspired and even had for assistants many of the "middle generation" of sculptors -- among them artists such as Kenneth Armitage, Lynn Chadwick and Bernard Meadows -- and during the 1950s, these sculptors enjoyed considerable success.

In varying degrees, their work is

figurative, but it is Chadwick who manages to catch the most tension. His animal and figure forms, although locked in immobility, seem ready to pounce, jump away



Kenneth Armitage (Standing Figure with Arms Sideways): The bodies of plastically-combined figures ooze together to form one solid piece with projecting limbs and heads.

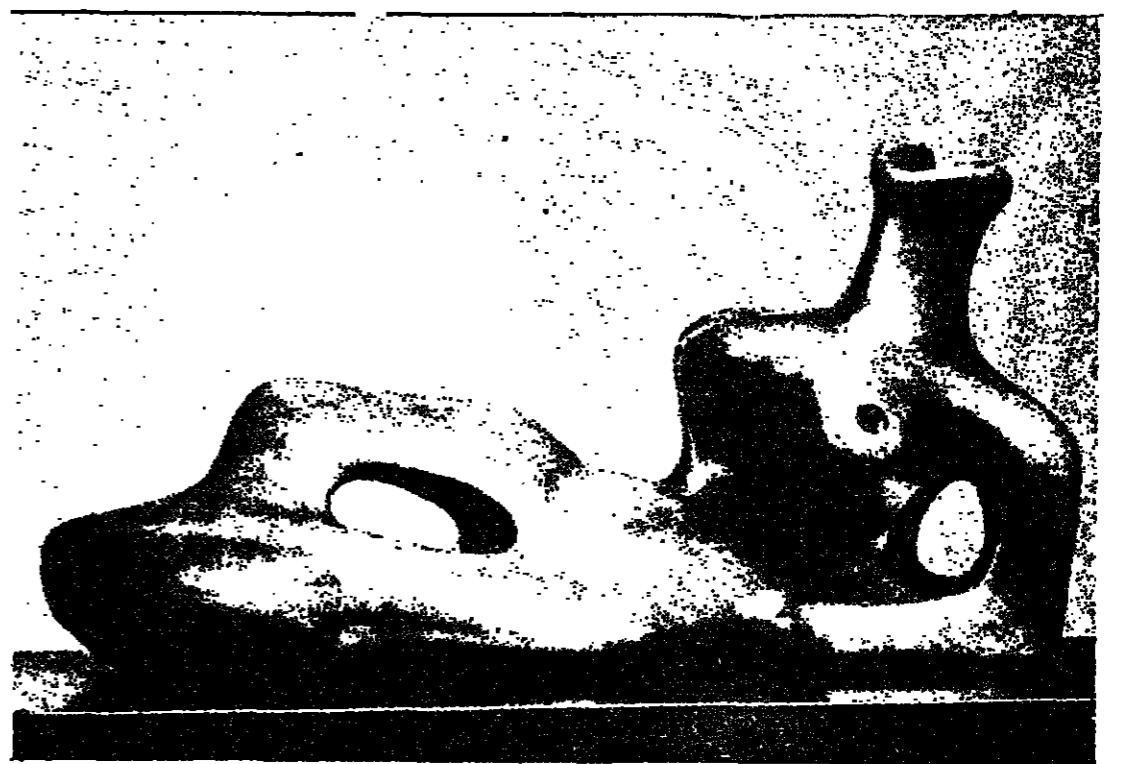


Lynn Chadwick (Watcher II): Although locked in immobility, the animal and figure forms seem ready to pounce, jump away or even explode at any moment.

or even explode at any moment. They have a dangerous, loaded presence emphasised by eerie names like "Watcher II" and "Beast XXII". Chadwick works with rectilinear frames and builds on from the abstract form to the animal or figure. The sculptor himself speaks of "visualising abstraction", and giving life to his work is something he really achieves.

Another artist, who contributed in part to the development of animal sculpture at that time was Bernard Meadows. His "Large Flat Bird" of 1957 is typical of his preoccupation with the aggressiveness of birds -- a body of work which, lacking the tense powerfulness of Chadwick's work, tends to be more pictorial.

Kenneth Armitage's early career was a time of change and difficulties. As soon as he finished studying art in 1939 Armitage joined up, having no idea that the war would keep him away for six long years. Immediately after the war, he took a teaching post at the Bath Academy, principally because it was near to the limestone escarpments -- a material that he had cleverly carved while a student. He was utterly disillusioned after three pieces. From then on, Armitage rejected the direct carving tradition, to the extent even of destroying his early work. Since that time Armitage has been working in plaster and bronze, which



Henry Moore (Reclining Figure): "Truth to material" reveals the full potential of sculptural form.

has become his medium as he became interested in the "fluid, unified and sensual qualities it can give".

Unification comes into Armitage's composition too -- his figures are often plastically combined, their bodies oozing together to form one solid piece with many limbs and heads projecting, which add more accent to the already pitted surface of the bronze. Above all, Armitage's figures have a lightness of touch, a playfulness which does not, however, conceal his own individual vision.

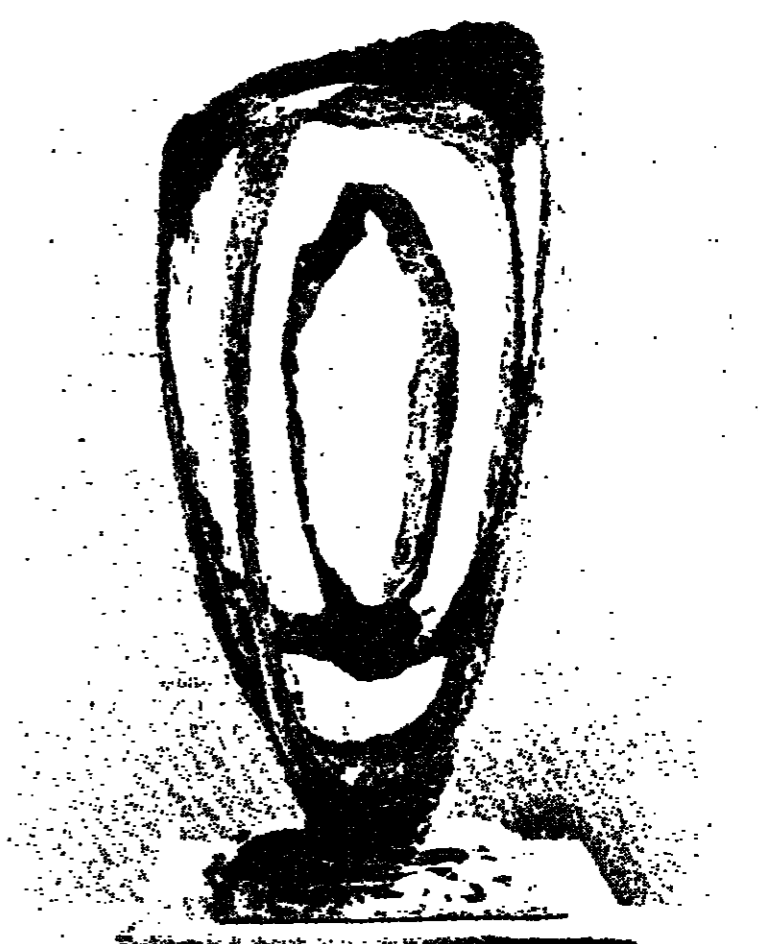
Robert Adams is an exception in the Chadwick, Armitage, Meadows generation in that he goes for the hard feeling in the metal he uses. His piece "Rectangular Bronze", typical of his geometrical forms, is full of the rhythm of planes playing against each other. The two main pieces are held together in their upward thrust, which gives the solidity of form a light flying feeling.

If Adams was the exception to the "middle generation," then Turnbull and Dalwood were the artists who completely dissociated themselves from it. Their main interest lay in the surface of the material rather than in the form, and on this "skin" they inscribed designs, runes and obscure calligraphy. Dalwood makes objects which are neither recognisable symbol nor abstraction -- they are just objects which are well proportioned and composed. Turnbull's "Axehead Torso" brings to mind ancient and primitive busts, with the small pinholes breaking its smooth surface, telling us something whose meaning we can only guess.

The work of all these British sculptors until now has had a traditional quality to it. The artists have participated in the modernist revolution, but they still have a bond with great sculptors of the past. What they make might seem strange to those sculptors of old, but their techniques -- carving and casting -- would be very familiar. The man to change all that, for the British at least, was Anthony Caro.

As a pupil of Moore, Caro already showed his independence. But it was not until after he came under the influence of the American David Smith that Caro rejected many of sculpture's basic principles. Caro liked to make use of readymade steel parts -- tin baskets, tubes, practically anything, as "Table Piece CCCX" demonstrates. Thus he abandoned the tradition of carving and modelling, requiring instead technicians and factories to provide him with what he called his "anonymous stuff".

Caro also abolished the idea of a restricting base or plinth -- each



Barbara Hepworth (Variations of a Theme): A tendency to the more abstract, geometrical and vertical renders cooler and purer works of art.

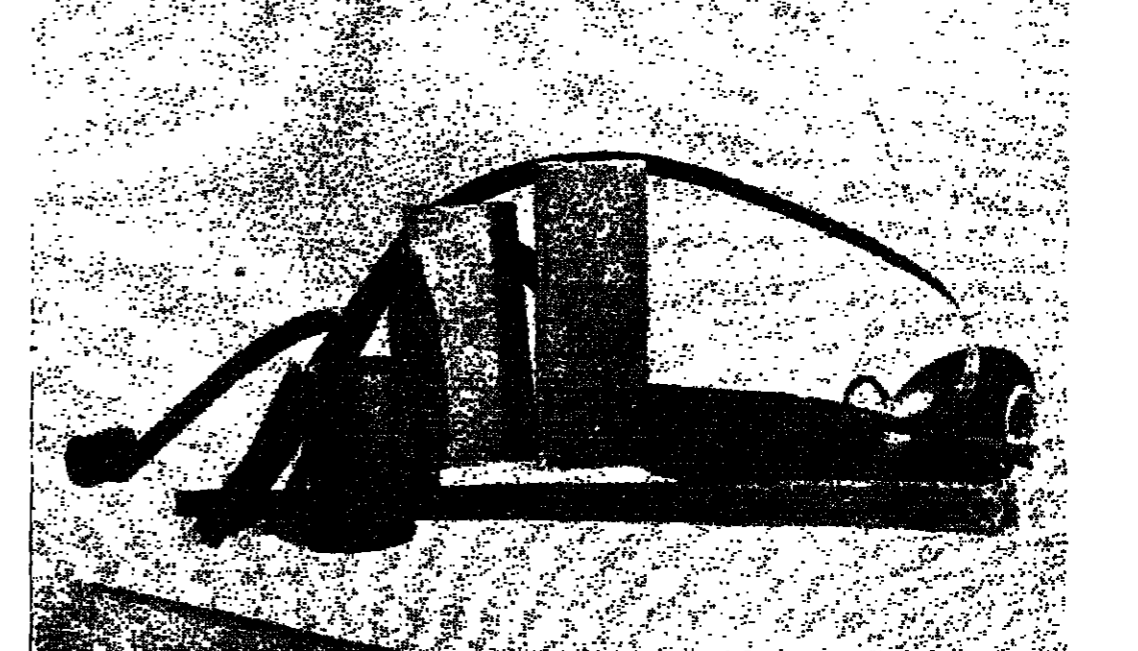
piece of his sculptures takes up its own area and space on the ground or in the air. By painting his objects, Caro also succeeded in reducing the tactile significance of sculpture and managed to concentrate the attention visually, as painting would. Finally, Caro broke all connections with the figure, and thus his abstractions and revolutionary ideas were to have a significant effect on what came next in British sculpture.

The abandonment of the traditional materials meant that anything could be used. And with great verve and innovation, Philip King produced huge, brightly coloured fibreglass pieces, while William Tucker stacked organic plastic shapes and Carl Andre laid out his minimalist bricks -- the list goes on. Unfortunately none of these highly original, often mind-blowing pieces could be included at this exhibition, and in this aspect, the exhibition fails to give a full picture of the latest developments in British sculpture.

The recent years, since Caro, are represented only by Gavin Scobie's "Gorky's Pillow". This is, in fact, one of the best pieces of the whole exhibition -- the sensual smoothness of the bronze forms are spread with baseless fluidity seemingly in whatever arrangement was pleasing. But it is still in a traditional material -- bronze.

In this way, the exhibition gives Jordanian artists no intimation of the use of the new technological substances of fibreglass and plastic, or indeed of many of the traditional materials either (only the Caro and Dalwood pieces are in anything but bronze). However, the exhibition by excluding these new materials and ideas maintains a continuity that would have been completely broken by the addition of such revolutionary pieces. And, perhaps also because of their exclusion, we can look forward to an exhibition devoted solely to this latest work in the not-too-distant future.

What this exhibition does give the Jordanian sculptor (of which there are so few, despite the country's wealth of traditional stone materials) and the artist, is a fantastic opportunity to see the work -- and sculpture has to be seen and felt -- of the best British sculptors of the 1930s-60s. Also, the Jordanian artists can take heart in the fact that despite a long tradition in modern art, British sculpture only began in the 1930s, proving conclusively that it is never too late to start to achieve excellence.



Anthony Caro (Table Piece CCCX): Anything can be used to show independence.



كلامنا لصالح

MIDDLE EAST

U.S., Greece near accord on use of military bases

WASHINGTON, May 29 (R) — Negotiations to renew the U.S. military bases in Greece have made significant progress and an agreement may be reached before an informal deadline next month, U.S. officials say.

The Defense Department said the talks, stalled since the accord was initiated in 1977, had been going well since Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Greek Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis met in Rome this month.

They said the two men had agreed in principle on U.S. pledges to maintain the existing military balance between Greece and its rival, Turkey, and to use the Greek bases only for missions of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO).

Greece has refused to let Washington use four big bases and several smaller ones for a U.S. rapid deployment force or other military operations in the Gulf region.

It has said the bases could become an issue in Greek elections this autumn, damaging prospects for agreement, if the negotiations were not concluded by the time parliament adjourns next month.

At a minimum, the Greeks say, failure to agree now would delay a decision until the end of the year. An election victory by opposition parties, which want the U.S. military out of Greece, could wreck the agreement.

A State Department official said he hoped the negotiations would be concluded within a few weeks.

"Very significant progress is being made, but there are still issues to be resolved," he added.

A Pentagon official, describing himself as optimistic, said he could not predict when the talks would end "but nobody expects them to be long and drawn out."

IPs say Zionists hurt West's M.E. interests

WASHINGTON, May 29 (A.P.) — Two Conservative members of British Parliament say powerful "Zionist pressure groups" are giving a pro-Israel tilt to American foreign policy that is damaging overall strategic interests of the West.

"I have always thought that if an American president had the guts and up to them for once, you'd find they are not as powerful as seem to be," said Dennis Walters, chairman of the Parliamentary Conservative Middle East Council.

Mr. Walters and Lord Chelwood, a member of the House of Lords, said a necessary precondition to bringing peace to the Middle East is solving the future status of the Palestinians.

They suggested U.S. officials have "a total misconception of the situation" if they expect long-time adversaries in the Middle East to put their differences aside merely because the United States contends the most important threat to the region is from the Soviet Union.

British parliamentarians commented in a meeting with representatives arranged by the Centre for U.S. - European Middle East Cooperation which, as they do, supports the so-called European Five.

That proposal, as expressed in a declaration issued in Italy a year ago by members of the European Community, said an impasse had been reached in the Camp David process and called for reconvening Geneva conference with full participation by the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Mr. Walters said the United States can exercise influence and leverage on Israel by virtue of the fact that it is Israel's sole arms supplier.

He predicted the United States will use such measures once it takes full account — including the Middle East's oil resources — of "an American political assessment of where your interests are and where our interests lie."

He said Zionist pressure groups in the United States "dominate our foreign policy against all of our interests." Mr. Walters said he would be a good idea for Lord. The British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, to meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat before next October.

Mr. Walters and Lord Chelwood said the U.S. officials they have with do not display a sufficient sense of urgency on the Middle East problems.

Carrington ends talks with Algerian leaders

ALGIERS, May 29 (R) — British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington ended a three-day official visit to Algeria and later flew to Paris to meet newly-appointed French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. Lord Carrington, speaking to reporters before his departure, said he had had satisfactory talks with Algerian Foreign Minister Mohammed Benyahia, who told Reuters the British minister's visit had been mainly political.

Their talks included the Western Sahara, Chad, Afghanistan, Namibia (South West Africa) and the Middle East, Lord Carrington said, adding that the two countries had different approaches.

Mr. Benyahia said Lord Carrington's visit improved conditions for better economic relations between the two countries. "Britain is Algeria's sixth trading partner, but if numerous joint projects under discussion materialise its position would improve," Mr. Benyahia said.

Lord Carrington, who also met the Algerian planning and external trade ministers, said Algeria was interested in British participation in housing, steel, shipyard and agriculture projects as well as in British military equipment like the Hawk training and combat aircraft. A cultural agreement was signed under which, Mr. Benyahia said, Britain would help promote the English language and train Algerian teachers.

Give U.N. Cyprus peace force 6 months more, Waldheim asks

UNITED NATIONS, May 29 (R) — Secretary General Kurt Waldheim has recommended another six-month extension of the mandate of the U.N. peacekeeping force stationed in Cyprus since 1964.

The current mandate expires on June 15 and the Security Council is expected to meet early next week to renew it.

The force, known as UNFICYP, consists of some 2,300 troops from Austria, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Ireland and Sweden, plus a small number of civilian police from Australia and Sweden.

In his report to the council, Mr. Waldheim said yesterday he had reason to believe that both sides in the talks which resumed last August between the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities "may be prepared to make an intensive effort in the direction of a comprehensive settlement, involving the interconnected consideration of the territorial and constitutional aspects."

Cyprus has been divided since Turkish armed forces occupied the north in 1974.

The topics being discussed at the inter-communal talks include future constitutional and territorial arrangements on the island.

Mr. Waldheim said that an important step forward was taken in Nicosia on April 22 when his special representative in Cyprus, Mr. Hugo Gobbi, announced that agreement had been reached on setting up a committee to trace and account for missing persons of both communities.

"I expect that the committee will begin its work without delay, and that it will achieve the long overdue solution of this painful humanitarian problem," he added, referring to some 2,000 persons who have not been accounted for since 1974.

The committee will comprise a representative from each of the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities and an official selected by the International Committee of the Red Cross, appointed by Mr. Waldheim and approved by both sides.

Water: Our endangered resource

Ground water -- the liquid fresh water that gathers in the cavities of rock below the earth's surface -- provides humanity with a unique source of a substance which is vital to all life.

Pollution and indiscriminate use threaten the world's valuable underground natural reservoirs of water, but these hazards to ground water supplies are frequently overlooked.

Too often, according to the Kenya-based United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), it's a case of "out of sight, out of mind."

The 1981 State of the World Environment Report by UNEP's Executive Director, Dr. Mostafa K. Tolba, underlines the need for rational management of our ground water reserves.

"Once contaminated or depleted, ground water resources may be permanently diminished," Dr. Tolba warns.

He calls for stringent scrutiny of waste disposal, new procedures governing use of chemicals on the land, and effective controls against pollution and the other hazards to ground water supplies.

"This is not simply an instance where prevention is better than cure, but where prevention is the only available option," Dr. Tolba comments.

"By the time subsurface pollution is conclusively identified, it is often too late to apply remedial measures that would be of much benefit," he writes.

In a special section on ground waters the report urges two major changes in our attitude to this resource: Planners and policymakers should take ground waters as well as surface waters into account when making decisions which affect the environment. Another measurement is that the management of ground waters should include regional cooperation, perhaps among several countries.

"Surface water and ground water resources do not exist separately but should be seen as an entity: the unified water resource," the report states.

Ground water reservoirs, known as aquifers, are geological formations which often stretch across national boundaries.

"The inventory, development and rational management of such shared resources need to be carried out within the framework of regional cooperation, and in accordance with agreed principles of shared resource management," the report concludes.

Fresh water accounts for only a small fraction of the earth's total reserves. The rest is pooled in ocean basins or congealed in ice caps.

Estimates are bound to be approximate, but it is commonly stated that 97 per cent of the earth's water is in the oceans and 3 per cent on land. Some 77 per cent of the land water is stored in ice caps and glaciers.

The remainder is of especially high value simply because it is fresh and liquid. But only a tiny proportion is at the surface in rivers and lakes. Ground water is estimated to account for 22 per cent of the water on land, UNEP reports.

Liquid fresh water runs in our rivers, comes to rest temporarily in lakes and swamps, and pauses even more briefly in the small pores of the soil. But it collects and remains for months -- even for millennia -- as ground water in the big pores of rocks.

The overflow eventually pours into low areas (the wetlands and stream channels) and provides the base flow of water in a river after a storm. In dry periods the flow continues at a diminishing rate, providing essential habitats for aquatic organisms.

In contrast to surface water, ground water can be stored against a coming dry season without suffering loss from evaporation. It is free of mud and sediment. Unless human activities contaminate it, ground water is biologically clean. Compared to water at the surface, it remains cool in summer and warm in winter.

Another advantage of ground water is that it provides a water supply which involves no transport costs for the person who uses the land overlying an aquifer.

"A substantial proportion of the ground water lies below 800 m depth and is beyond man's present capacity to exploit," the report notes. The accessible volume of ground water is now estimated at about 300,000 cubic kilometres. But over-exploitation and human activities which allow its quality to deteriorate are a constant threat.

"Over-exploitation can lead not only to the drying-up of wells, but also to several detrimental environmental impacts, for example land subsidence, encroachment of saline water if the aquifer is near coastal plains, and desertification," the report warns.

"Of all human activities that influence the quality of ground



The Earth, in contrast to other planets, is well endowed with water -- a vital factor in the development of life. Now, the Earth's groundwater is threatened by pollution and over-exploitation. United Nations Environment Programme.

water, agriculture is probably the most important, as a diffuse source of pollution from fertilizers, pesticides and animal wastes," the report states.

From fertilizers, nitrogen in the form of nitrate is the most common cause of contamination of ground waters near agricultural land. The nitrate concentration can make the water unsuitable for infants to drink. "Such levels can at times be reached in shallow ground waters in agricultural areas," UNEP reports.

The multitude of organic pesticides and herbicides brought into use in the past 35 years can also be a threat. Even a small amount can make waters unsafe for drinking. But UNEP considers the hazard limited, because soil absorbs most of the organochlorine pesticides.

Animal manures can lead to local contamination of ground waters in regions of intensive livestock farming.

Ground waters are normally mineralized, and irrigation can intensify the salt levels, particularly where soluble salts accumulate in the upper soil levels and around plant roots. This has become a serious problem in many areas of the world, the report points out.

Industrial wastes reach ground water from impoundments, lagoons, pipeline breaks and land disposal sites. "Industrial lagoons and impoundments are the most common sources of contamination," the report notes. "The United States Environmental Protection Agency has identified about 181,000 such lagoons at industrial and municipal waste disposal sites throughout the United States of America."

Except in arid regions, buried refuse can contaminate the ground-water because its many inorganic and organic toxins are leached by rain or melting snow. UNEP calls for careful evaluation of sites before licensing for refuse disposal. It notes with approval that developing countries are increasingly using incineration to get rid of the most toxic substances.

Mining, quarrying, deep well disposal of industrial waste, and shallow burial of low-grade radioactive waste can all be risks to ground water, the State of the Environment Report adds.

(News Feature)

Advertise by mail in the Jordan Times

The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently bring their advertisements to the Jordan Times office or to an advertising agency office in Amman may send in their ads by mail on the following conditions:

- For the minimum price of JD 6, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 6 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 12, three insertions cost JD 18, etc.
- For a larger ad, the rates are JD 8 for 40 words and JD 10 for 50 words.
- You can take advantage of the Jordan Times advertising by mail facility by completing the form below and mailing it with full payment in cash or check to:

Advertising Department  
The Jordan Times,  
P.O. Box 6710,  
Amman, Jordan.

(write one word only per box -- please print)


Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on \_\_\_\_\_ day (s). Enclosed is payment of \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Life Blood of the Earth

More than 90% of the fresh water available to man is held in vast natural storage tanks under the ground. Now, pollutants are beginning to permeate through to this vital resource for life on earth.

**SKIMMING THE BARREL**

**THE WORLD'S SLOW STAIN**

**MIRACLE CURE WATER**

**FERTILIZERS - PESTICIDES  
URBAN REFUSE - SEWAGE  
LANDFILLS - QUARRIES  
MINES - INDUSTRIAL  
AND RADIOACTIVE WASTE**

**AND PREVENTION IS THE ONLY CURE...**

# ECONOMY

## Solidarity checks on food stockpile

WARSAW, May 29 (R) — Poland's Solidarity free trade union said today it was launching a campaign to find out if food, which is becoming increasingly scarce, is being stockpiled.

In an open letter to the Prime Minister, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, it said that because of the critical food shortages it recognised no limits in seeking and revealing information on the storage and movement of food.

Recent reports in the national press have indicated a widespread conviction that food is being deliberately withheld from the market to create further tension.

The Solidarity letter also complained to the prime minister that investigations to date on police action in Bydgoszcz last March, in which union members were beaten up, had not been satisfactory.

Solidarity's letter, drafted at a meeting of the national commission, also criticised the government for negotiating pay deals behind its back with other unions.

It said if the practice continued Solidarity would be obliged to force the government to implement immediately certain agreements which the union has allowed to be postponed because of the country's critical state.

Talks between solidarity and the government on the functioning of the justice system continued in Warsaw today.

The union's national commission said at the end of its meeting yesterday that talks on this and other issues had so proved "positive."

But the commission said no progress had been reached on the issue of political prisoners, in whose support 14 people are currently on hunger strike.

The commission described government work on economic reform as inadequate.

It also said the draft law on trade unions had many weak points, was too complicated and left room for different interpretations and disputes.

On the political front, Communist Party leader Stanislaw Kania told a meeting of delegates elected to take part in an extraordinary party congress in July they must ensure that only those committed to the renewal process be elected to office.

The activists voted by 363 to 254 to recognise Zbigniew Iwanow as a delegate from his factory base despite the fact that his expulsion from the party has been upheld by the Warsaw authorities.

Mr. Iwanow was a leading figure in the emergence of the so-called grass roots horizontal movement within the party.

1980 profits top L.L. 9 million

## MEA maintains high standards

BEIRUT, May 29 — The 1980 results for Middle East Airlines (MEA) show a net profit of nine million Lebanese pounds, according to the company's annual report for that year.

A message from the chairman of MEA said that the profit was less than the level of profits achieved in 1979, but can be seen as satisfactory when viewed against the prevailing unfavourable global and regional conditions, as well as the persistently unsettled situation in Lebanon.

The year has proved to be a difficult one for the airline industry as a whole; major increases in fuel costs, high rates of inflation, economic recession and the continuing instability of currencies, all combined to create a difficult situation for the airlines of the world, the chairman said.

MEA had to face all these problems plus the troubled political situation in the Middle East region and the enduring Lebanese crisis, he added.

The chairman said that the major re-equipment project which was started in 1978 reached a successful conclusion in the last months of 1980, when a decision was taken to purchase five A-310 Airbus wide-bodied jet aircraft and obtain an option on another fourteen, making a total of nineteen.

With the addition of this fleet, MEA will be well equipped to meet the challenge of the years ahead and the problem of rapidly inflating costs, particularly of fuel, he said.

The option aircraft will also give MEA that vital flexibility to adapt to the rapidly changing pattern of traffic in the Area and to the political and economic uncertainties that lie ahead, he added.

The chairman said: "During 1980 special attention was directed to an examination of the prospects for expansion of the network, particularly, the operation of new long haul routes. Priority was given to the possibilities of operating such routes jointly with other carriers and we continue to pursue the matter most actively. Our market research has indicated that major new markets have developed over the past few years and we consider that the expansion of the network is of vital importance to the future of MEA, especially in view of the relative stagnation of the currently operated markets and routes."

"Our position in the airline industry remains as well established as ever. The fact that in this sixth year of the Lebanese crisis, MEA has maintained the highest technical and commercial standards and has continued to make profits, reflects most favourably on the devoted and untiring efforts of all its employees. Our future plans for new aircraft, new routes—etc, demonstrate the confidence we all have, together with the many leading institutions that have participated in the financing of the aircraft, in the future recovery and prosperity of Lebanon," the chairman concluded.

## U.S. coal miners, employers reach agreement

WASHINGTON, May 29 (R) — U.S. coal miners' leaders reached agreement with employers today on a new contract aimed at ending a 63-day-old strike.

The president of the United Mine Workers of America (UMW), Mr. Samuel Church, told reporters: "We have reached a settlement." The agreement on a three-year package must be approved by the union's bargaining council and ratified by the 160,000 miners before the strike is called off.

A previous agreement reached in March was rejected by workers by a 2-1 margin.

Although no details of the revised accord were released, a union spokesman said the negotiations had centred on a clause which would require coal companies to pay union wages when they hired non-union workers for jobs near the mines.

The contract which expired last March 27, setting off the strike, required companies to hire only union workers but courts found it to be illegal.

The Union also demanded that the agreement should retain a clause requiring companies to pay royalties to the union pension fund when they bought coal mined by non-union members.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, May 29 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.0690/0700	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.2035/38	Canadian dollar
	2.3295/3310	West German marks
	2.5900/30	Dutch guilders
	2.0730/60	Swiss francs
	5.5600/5700	French francs
	38.04/06	Belgian francs
	1158.00/1159.00	Italian lire
	223.75/90	Japanese yen
	4.9360/80	Swedish crowns
	5.7370/90	Norwegian crowns
	7.3120/40	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	477.75/478.75	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, May 29 (R) — The market closed quietly mixed and at 15c (the F.T. index was down 5.7 at 539.9 having started at 545.9).

Government bonds rose as much as half a point which gave rise to speculation of a possible top stock announcement which duly came in the form of three tranches of £250 million as the market closed. Equities ended lower on end account liquidation.

Gold shares were higher on balance though off the top in places with North American issues closed mixed.

Courtaulds ended 4p higher at 69p after yesterday's easier trend followed the sharply reduced all year profits. Other leading issues to show falls of 4 to 8p included ICI, Tube Investments, Hawker, Bowater and GEC.

Banks declined as much as 15p having started on a firmer note as insurances also lost ground.

Boatyard was a feature rising to 142p from 126p in response to active demand, dealers said.

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# Picasso's secret works make public appearance

By Dennis Redmont

NICE — One century after his birth, Pablo Picasso is outdrawing some of the major tourist sites of the lagoon city with 350 controversial "secret" paintings and sculptures released by his granddaughter.

Spanish-born artist never lived in Venice in his life. But the of his works on the Grand Canal sealed in vans aboard two and escorted by six lauched by machine-gun tot-rabinieri police, has tri- enough discussion to last 100 years.

show. "We wanted to show a different artist from the one we used to know, reveal the secrets of his workshop." Until his death in 1973, at age 92, Picasso frequently scribbled on his works "ni faire voir, ni faire vendre" (Neither to see nor to sell), confining many of them to the storeroom of his castle in Mougins, France or with relatives.

art dealer Mr. Jan Krugier, convinced Mrs. Marina Ruiz, daughter of Picasso's late son Paulo, to allow exhibit some of the 1,000 works she had in her possession. Two-thirds have never gone on view before.

After 86 days in Venice's renovated Palazzo Grassi, the exhibit will move in July to Munich, Cologne, Frankfurt and Zurich before returning to Picasso's granddaughter.

Mr. Carandente has hinged much of the "Picasso 1895-1971" show here to a formerly neglected period in Picasso's career — his 1917-1918 trip to Italy with the famous Diaghilev Russian ballets, during which he fell in love with Olga Kokhatova, the ballerina daughter of a Czarist general. Picasso later married her and she gave birth to his only son Paulo.

Olga's portrait adorns the streets of Venice, peering out on to the canals in the fashion of an Italian Renaissance painting advertising the exhibit.

Italian painter Renato Guttuso, a long-time friend of Picasso, recalls how the artist was mesmerised

by the Renaissance paintings of Raffaello at the Vatican, and deeply affected by a trip to the classical frescoes of the Roman city of Pompeii, near Naples.

Posting prints of Renaissance paintings on nearby walls, Mr. Carandente has attempted to lay to rest Picasso's provocative 1935 comment that he would trade the entire body of Italian painting for Dutch Painter Jan Vermeer of Delft.

Several prints show colours similar to Renaissance painter Fra Angelico. An anonymous 15th-century painting hanging in Palermo, Sicily, "The Triumph of Death" is shown as the probable inspiration for the world-famous "Guernica" hanging in New York's Museum of Modern Art which commemorates a Spanish civil war bombing.

Thousands have trooped to Venice to see the exhibition since it opened two weeks ago, flooding through the gates at the rate of 70 per minute, or more than 20,000 a week, forming long lines snaking around the palace. That rate is higher than visitors to the bel-

l-tower of St. Mark's Square or the Doges' Palace. Some art critics and visitors complain they have been taken for a ride. They say there's no major known works in the show. They find the many abstract portraits hard to understand and the cost of entrance (about four dollars) is high by local standards.

"Missing are those works which we have seen and digested through books, and which we can recognise and further appreciate," commented the Rome daily newspaper La Repubblica.

"People have heard the name of Picasso and know that he was great, and are ready to struggle to understand. But they leave the exhibit with the impression of being too ignorant or having been robbed," the paper said.

The official visitor's book reflects the climate: "Picasso, you're lucky that the world is full of donkeys," wrote one visitor.

"We were robbed," said another. "If you don't understand, stay home."

Critic Valerio Riva, writing in the weekly Europeo, urged visitors to ignore polemics and charges that Mr. Carandente had scraped together second-rate works from dusty storerooms.

"This is a fascinating autobiography in drawings with the sketchbooks preparing Picasso's most famous works. You must look at this exhibit of secret things which Picasso never wanted to show as a trip into the most intimate fantasy of an artist."



Pablo Picasso's drawing which he called "Les Femmes d'Alger," 1907.

(Associated Press)

# A breath of freedom to an innocent convict

By John Rice

RANCSICO — Mr. Aaron slept fitfully and woke in a covered with sweat. Eight years in prison for a he did not commit, the man won with the aid of the ho prosecuted him seemed jailhouse dream. In a dream when you are in and you dream you are out, hard for me to accept the was free.

as all tight," he said, adding slept only a few hours a day first weeks after he was released from San Quentin State prison March 6.

would rise with the moon rise through the deserted of Oakland, circling lake t, ducking into the flon brightness of an all-night shop.

drove a lot during the day, trying to dodge reporters, were constantly calling, I trying to get away." It both him when people asked: "I you the guy...?"

n, one day as he drove along way through Oakland, Mr. relaxed.

as like I breathed for the me," he said. Now 37, Mr. said he has not chalked out for the future. His marriage ed while he was behind and he is trying to spend a lot

of his time with his daughters. "I've been trying to get a little bit of enjoyment out of life," he said.

At least now he can talk about his wrongful imprisonment and its aftermath, including his friendship with attorney John Taylor, the prosecutor who sent him to prison and then worked to set him free.

In a telephone interview from Taylor's home in Tahoe City, California, Mr. Owens said he and Mr. Taylor often go sightseeing or flying together, and are working on a book and television movie about the case of Aaron Owens. Under state law, Mr. Owens is not owed automatic compensation for wrongful imprisonment. He has not filed suit to seek compensation.

"We have become close friends," Mr. Owens said of Mr. Taylor. "Sometimes I feel guilty, I guess, about the fact it happened to him and I was a major factor in his conviction," Mr. Taylor said. "But there were a lot of other things too."

"They figure I should be bitter at John, but John was only doing his job," said Mr. Owens, who said he was surprised only by the way he wound up in prison, because he "was definitely in the world of crime."

Mr. Owens already had two felony convictions when he was arrested in 1972 and charged with murdering reputed drug dealer

Mr. Stan Bryant and his girlfriend, Miss Suenette Cook, Mr. Taylor said.

An eyewitness picked Owens from a photo file of suspected drug dealers and identified him as one of the killers. Investigators learned that the other suspect, Mr. Glenn Bailey, had phoned Owens' house after the shootings. They scoffed at Bailey's claim that he did not know Mr. Owens and had been trying to reach a friend of Owens' sister.

Mr. Taylor, then an Alameda County deputy district attorney, said he was convinced of Owen's guilt. Mr. Owens said he felt he was being railroaded to get him off the streets.

"What I now realize is we were operating on two different planes," Mr. Taylor said. "I was convinced he was guilty and he was convinced I knew he was innocent."

Mr. Owens, who said he was buying a mother's day bouquet at the time of the shootings, refused to testify, fearing the jury would learn of his conviction for possessing a sawed-off shotgun.

He and Bailey were convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to life in prison.

Mr. Owens was sent to the grim steel-and-concrete world of Folsom prison and then to San Quentin. For eight years, he said, "I learned a lot about people... I became a patient man."

Luckily for Mr. Owens, Mr. Taylor kept track of the men he prosecuted, visiting them in prison and seeking to "nail down the loose ends," a trial cannot reveal. "You know I didn't do these crimes," Mr. Owens told the lawyer. On Jan. 3, 1980, Mr. Taylor dropped in at Owens' parole hearing. The Parole board had just rejected Mr. Owens' petition.

"What I heard was the typical appeal of a con," Mr. Taylor said. "I started lecturing him that I was the guy who prosecuted him. I'm not somebody who doesn't know. And he said: 'Well, I thought you always knew I was innocent.'"

Mr. Taylor, struck by Owens' apparent sincerity, told District Attorney Lowell Jensen there might have been a mistake.

Months passed, and Mr. Taylor finally met with Bailey. "Bailey not only gave me the name (of the killer), he gave me facts from which I could prove that independently."

The case was officially reopened and early in 1981, the District Attorney's office told superior court Judge Alan Lindsay that Owens should be released. On March 6, Mr. Owens left San Quentin a free man.

The man believed to be the killer also is free, and probably will remain so because Bailey will not testify against him, Taylor said.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
1981 by Chicago Tribune

East-West vulnerable. North deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ QJ52  
♥ A  
♦ AK53  
♣ QJ107

**WEST**  
♠ A3  
♥ J9832  
♦ J6  
♣ AK98

**EAST**  
♠ 64  
♥ 107654  
♦ Q42  
♣ K

**SOUTH**  
♠ K10987  
♥ KQ  
♦ 10987  
♣ 65

The bidding:  
North East South West  
1 ♣ Pass 1 ♣ Pass  
4 ♣ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

Bridge is not a game for Mothballs. If you get rattled and make a hasty play, you might find that you have lightened your wallet unnecessarily.

North made the technically correct opening bid of the suit below his singleton. When South responded one spade, North realized that there should be a play for game even if his partner had a minimum response, so he took the pressure off his partner by jumping to four spades.

West led the king of clubs and hit the panic button when he saw dummy. He was afraid of setting up two club

tricks in dummy, so he decided to shift. In an effort to cut down on dummy's ruffing ability, he led the ace of trumps and another.

Declarer won in hand and led another club, and the ace of clubs was the last trick for the defense. Two of declarer's diamonds were discarded on dummy's queen and jack of clubs.

Had West retained his composure, he might have found the winning defense. He could account for three probable tricks in his own hand and, unless partner held the king of spades, the only source of a fourth trick was the diamond suit. For a trick to materialize there, East would have to hold the queen of diamonds.

Thus, West should have concentrated on making sure that declarer had no place to get rid of his diamond losers. Clubs represented a source of discards, so West should have tried to neutralize that suit.

After winning the king of clubs, West should continue with the ace and another club. Declarer can take one diamond discard, but that is all. When declarer leads a trump, West must grab the ace and lead a fourth round of clubs. East ruffs and, although declarer can overruff, he is deprived of his second diamond discard. No matter how hard he tries, he has no way to avoid losing the setting trick to East's queen of diamonds.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson

"I brought my wife as a reference and my mother-in-law as a CROSS reference."

## THE Daily Crossword

by Judson G. Trent

ACROSS  
1 WW II army group  
5 One-celled protozoan  
10 Blue  
14 Can. prov.  
15 Livy's language  
16 Gumbo  
17 George  
18 City in France  
19 Small bottle  
20 Blue  
22 Cookout food  
24 Bates or Paton  
25 R.L. senator

26 Rose of —  
29 Blue  
33 Guided  
34 Renown  
36 Tureen  
37 Parched  
39 Gourmand  
41 Show or walk  
42 Camber  
44 Tam  
46 Sparks or  
47 Pedagogue  
48 Lazy and black-eyed  
51 One that binds  
52 Thailand  
53 Intrigues  
58 Blue

60 "What's — for me?"  
61 Linen fabric  
63 Biblical pronoun  
64 With: comb. form  
65 Violinist  
66 Cure  
67 Groucho  
68 look  
69 Abominable snowman  
DOWN  
1 Hymenopteron  
2 Wing-shaped  
3 Aleutian isle  
4 Julius or Tiberius  
5 Federation  
6 Culture of Tikal  
7 Blue  
8 Container  
9 Retort  
10 Compact narratives  
11 Related  
12 True Fr.  
13 Blue  
21 Blackthorn  
23 Hebrew month

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:  
PRETAIN ARIA AWAKH  
ALICE EMORY LOLA  
CHOCOLATE CLAIR  
YONERS FOLIATED  
SEABULLS  
CLAISIS TOA CLAMS  
HION ERIG SODIEN  
ANIL ALBERT SANE  
BETEST SAY GSA  
TRAMP NON SPEAK  
RAIN TREE  
SCREAMED YANKED  
DRAINING LIEKIKS  
HELI SLEDS TITEN  
DWEID OIS LESE

## DoGS ARE A PUZZLE

WHY DO DOGS LET THEMSELVES BE OWNED BY PEOPLE?

YOU GOT ME

IT'S A LOT BETTER THAN BEING OWNED BY A PENGUIN!

## OW'S LIFE NOW THAT FLO'S WALKED OUT ON YOU, ANDY?

A BIT LONELY, CHALKIE — BUT NOW I'VE THE FREEDOM TO DO ANY DAFT THING I WANT TO DO

— AND I SEEM TO DO IT ABOUT EVERY TEN MINUTES

## M'LOVE, I'D BETTER SLEEP IN THE BACK BEDROOM SO YOU DON'T CATCH MY COLD

O.K. JEFF, LET'S GET OVER TO THAT POKER GAME!

OH, OH, I HEAR MY WIFE COMING!

WHAT ARE YOU DOING WITH YOUR HAT ON IN BED?

ER— MY HEAD COLD. IN CASE I GO OUT SOMEPLACE IN MY DREAMS!

## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME  
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BOLEN  
MOROG  
GANBIK  
WANEDD

Two-hour delay, folks

WHY IS EVERYONE SO ANGRY?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER: IT'S ALL THE "OOOO" (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CHALK JEWEL BEETLE WEDGED  
Answer: Possessions that might be acquired by playing around with the law—"WEALTH"

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